would be in the best interest of the Government.

(1) Grants should be renewed prior to their expiration date. When possible, the period of performance should be continuous with the prior grant. If otherwise acceptable, NASA may fund an extension through a multiple year grant (§1260.13(a)) or by extending the existing grant. Such extensions (other than no-cost extensions) must be supported by a new proposal from the recipient.

(2) To insure continuation, the technical office should forward to the grant office a complete technical evaluation, support documentation, and/or a funded Procurement Request at least 45 days before the expiration of the funded period.

Although the grant officer has little control over the timely receipt of purchase requests, he/she is responsible for informing the technical officer of current lead-time requirements and for timely processing continuation agreements.

(3) The technical office will notify the recipient if the grant is to be funded or if additional information is required. Alternatively, if a grant is not to be renewed, the program office should give the grant officer and the recipient 30-day notice.

(c) Requests by the recipient to modify a grant must be in writing to the grant officer. Examples might include changes in principal investigator or additional funding. After concurrence by the program manager, a grant supplement will be unilaterally issued at the discretion of the grant officer.

(d) A single no-cost extension for up to 12 months can be unilaterally issued by the recipient as detailed in paragraph (b) of the provision §1260.22, Extensions.

(e) When two or more actions are completed on a single supplement, the supplement will reflect the effective date of the earliest action.

§ 1260.72 Adherence to original budget estimates.

(a) Although NASA assumes no responsibility for budget overruns, the recipient may spend grant funds without strict adherence to individual allocations within the proposed budgets,

except as provided in §§ 1260.27 and 1260.32.

(b) The revision of budgets and program plans are covered in §1260.125.

§ 1260.73 Transfers, novations, and change of name agreements.

(a) Transfer of grants. Novation as provided in §1260.73(b), is the only means by which a grant may be transferred from one institution to another. When the principal investigator changes organizational affiliation and desires support for the research at a new location and novation is not used, a new proposal must be submitted to NASA via the appropriate officials of the new institution. Although such a proposal will be reviewed in the normal manner, every effort will be made to expedite a decision. Regardless of the action taken on the new proposal, final reports on the original grant, describing the scientific progress and expenditure to date, will be required.

(b) Novation and change of name. All novation agreements and change of name agreements of the recipient, prior to execution, shall be reviewed by legal counsel for legal sufficiency. When a change in principal investigator from one institution to another occurs, novation of the grant is preferable to termination.

§1260.74 Property use, disposition, and vesting of title.

- (a) Administrative grant officers shall not approve the expenditure of grant funds for the acquisition of general purpose equipment as defined by OMB Circulars A-21 and A-122 unless the recipient's justification for the equipment demonstrates that the equipment will be used exclusively for research.
- (b) Property administration and plant clearance for all grants and cooperative agreements will be delegated to the appropriate DoD property administration office.
- (c) Administrative grant officers will provide copies of property related grant documentation to the Center industrial property officer (prior to award or modification) when the program office elects to retain title to an existing item of Government property, to furnish the property to the recipient